



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KARNATAKA  
SURATHKAL, MANGALORE - 575 025

Course Code – CS254  
Course Name – Database Systems Lab

Lab - 05  
Date – March 2, 2022

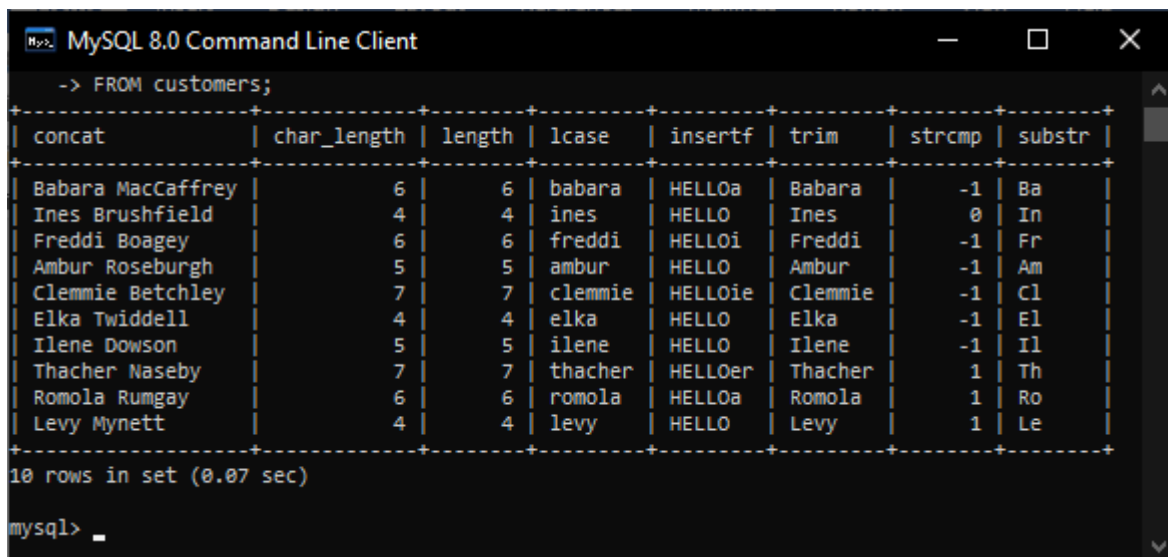
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1. Build a basic database (of your choice) and explore the usage of following string function:

CHAR\_LENGTH()  
CONCAT()  
INSERT()  
LCASE()  
LENGTH()  
LIKE  
TRIM()  
STRCMP()  
SUBSTR()

```
SELECT
    CONCAT(first_name, " ", last_name) as concat,
    CHAR_LENGTH(first_name) as char_length,
    LENGTH(first_name) as length,
    LCASE(first_name) as lcase,
    INSERT(first_name, 1, 5, "HELLO") as insertf,
    TRIM(first_name) as trim,
    STRCMP(first_name, "Ines") as strcmp,
    SUBSTR(first_name, 1, 2) as substr
FROM customers;
```



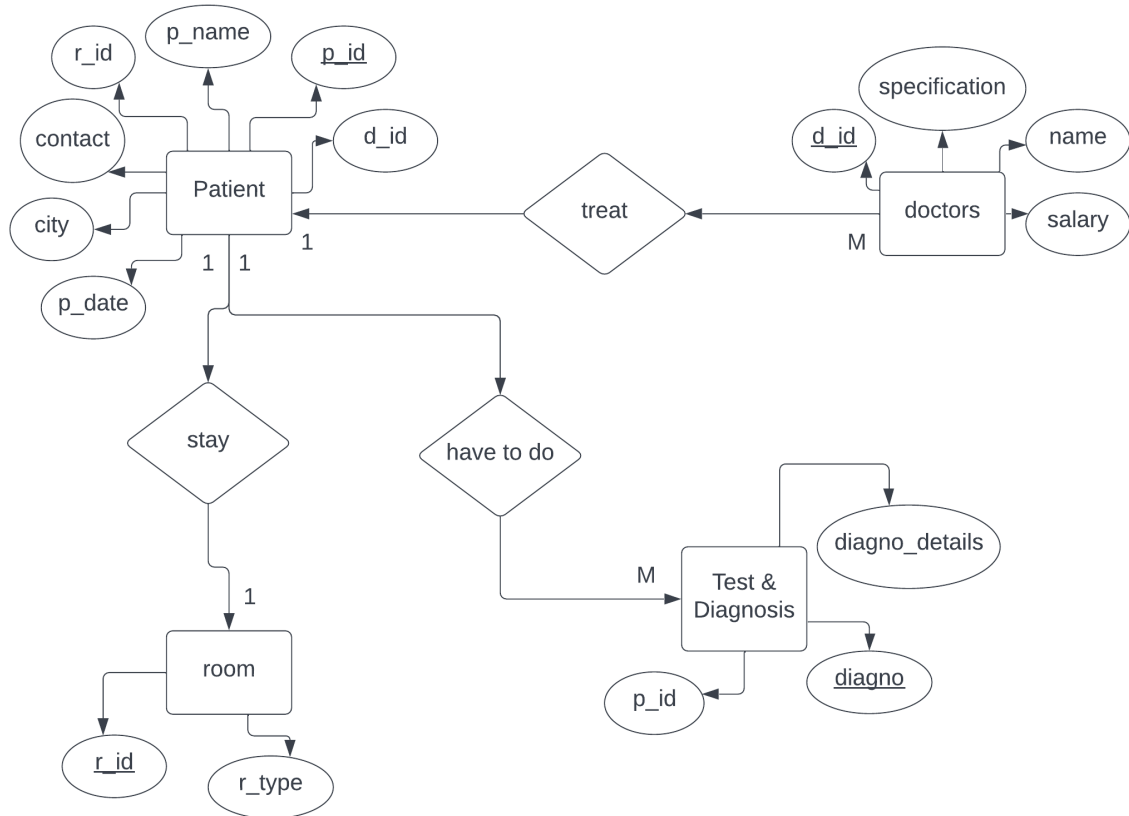
The screenshot shows the MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client window. The command prompt shows the execution of the query: `-> FROM customers;`. The results are displayed in a table format with 8 columns: `concat`, `char_length`, `length`, `lcase`, `insertf`, `trim`, `strcmp`, and `substr`. There are 10 rows of data. Below the table, it says "10 rows in set (0.07 sec)". The prompt `mysql> _` is visible at the bottom.

concat	char_length	length	lcase	insertf	trim	strcmp	substr
Babara MacCaffrey	6	6	babara	HELLOa	Babara	-1	Ba
Ines Brushfield	4	4	ines	HELLO	Ines	0	In
Freddi Boagey	6	6	freddi	HELLOi	Freddi	-1	Fr
Ambur Roseburgh	5	5	ambur	HELLO	Ambur	-1	Am
Clemmie Betchley	7	7	clemmie	HELLOie	Clemmie	-1	Cl
Elka Twiddell	4	4	elka	HELLO	Elka	-1	El
Ilene Dowson	5	5	ilene	HELLO	Ilene	-1	Il
Thacher Naseby	7	7	thacher	HELLOer	Thacher	1	Th
Romola Rumgay	6	6	romola	HELLOa	Romola	1	Ro
Levy Mynett	4	4	levy	HELLO	Levy	1	Le

2. Create database with

PATIENT (p\_id, r\_id, d\_id, p\_name, city, contact, p\_date),  
DOCTORS (d\_id, name, salary, specification),  
ROOM (r\_id, room\_type)  
TEST & DIAGNOSIS (p\_id, diagno, diag\_details),

(Insert new five values for each table. Assume the necessary values related to below mentioned questions.)  
 (Add 10 entries for each table)  
 Draw the ER diagram for the above database.



```

CREATE DATABASE hospital;
USE hospital;
CREATE TABLE doctors (
    d_id INT NOT NULL,
    name VARCHAR(50),
    salary INT,
    specification VARCHAR(50),
    PRIMARY KEY (d_id));
CREATE TABLE room (
    r_id INT NOT NULL,
    room_type VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY (r_id))
CREATE TABLE patient (
    p_id INT NOT NULL,

```

```

    r_id INT NOT NULL,
    d_id INT NOT NULL,
    p_name VARCHAR(50),
    city VARCHAR(50),
    contact VARCHAR(50),
    p_date DATE,
    PRIMARY KEY (p_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (r_id) REFERENCES room(r_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (d_id) REFERENCES doctors(d_id));

CREATE TABLE test_diag (
    p_id INT NOT NULL,
    diagno INT NOT NULL,
    diag_details VARCHAR(50),
    PRIMARY KEY (diagno),
    FOREIGN KEY (p_id) REFERENCES patient(p_id));

INSERT INTO doctors
VALUES (201, "Doc A", 100000, "Heart"),
(202, "Doc B", 100000, "Ear"),
(203, "Doc C", 80000, "Eye"),
(204, "Doc D", 12100, "Skin"),
(205, "Doc E", 12000, "AA"),
(206, "Doc F", 10100, "BB"),
(207, "Doc G", 10010, "CC"),
(208, "Doc H", 10080, "DD"),
(209, "Doc I", 10090, "EF"),
(210, "Doc J", 100100, "GH");

INSERT INTO room
VALUES (1, "Room A"),
(2, "Room B"),
(3, "Room C"),
(4, "Room D"),
(5, "Room E"),
(6, "Room F"),
(7, "Room G"),

```

```

    (8, "Room H"),
    (9, "Room I"),
    (10, "Room J");
INSERT INTO patient
VALUES (101, 1, 201, "Patient A", "Dhaka", "01521", "2010-01-01"),
(102, 2, 202, "Patient B", "Tangail", "01521001", "2012-01-01"),
(103, 3, 201, "Patient C", "Rajshahi", "0152147", "2013-01-01"),
(104, 4, 203, "Patient D", "Mymensingh", "01520111", "2014-01-01"),
(105, 5, 203, "Patient E", "Chandpur", "0152146", "2017-01-01"),
(106, 6, 201, "Patient F", "Cumilla", "01146461", "2010-02-01"),
(107, 7, 204, "Patient G", "Kolkata", "046421", "2010-05-01"),
(108, 8, 201, "Patient H", "Dilhi", "01589", "2010-09-01"),
(109, 9, 205, "Patient I", "Karnataka", "01571", "2010-04-01"),
(110, 10, 206, "PatientJA", "Mangalore", "0821", "2010-07-01");
INSERT INTO test_diag
VALUES (101, 501, "ECG"), (102, 502, "XA"), (102, 503, "XB"),
(104, 504, "XC"),
(105, 505, "XD"),
(105, 506, "XE"),
(107, 507, "XF"),
(108, 508, "XI"),
(104, 509, "XJ"),
(101, 510, "XK");

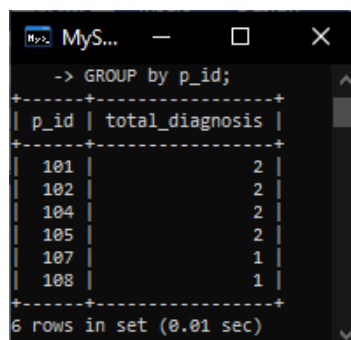
```

**List the patient details with multiple diagnosis records.**

```

SELECT p_id, COUNT(*) AS total_diagnosis
FROM test_diag
GROUP by p_id

```



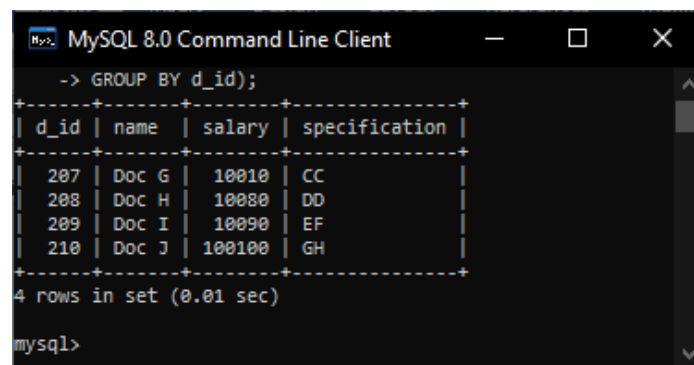
p_id	total_diagnosis
101	2
102	2
104	2
105	2
107	1
108	1

6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Add a new attribute p\_date (i.e hospital joining date) to the PATIENT table.

Fetch the doctors who do not have any patients.

```
SELECT *  
FROM doctors  
WHERE d_id NOT IN (  
    SELECT d_id  
    FROM patient  
    GROUP BY d_id)
```



MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

```
-> GROUP BY d_id);
```

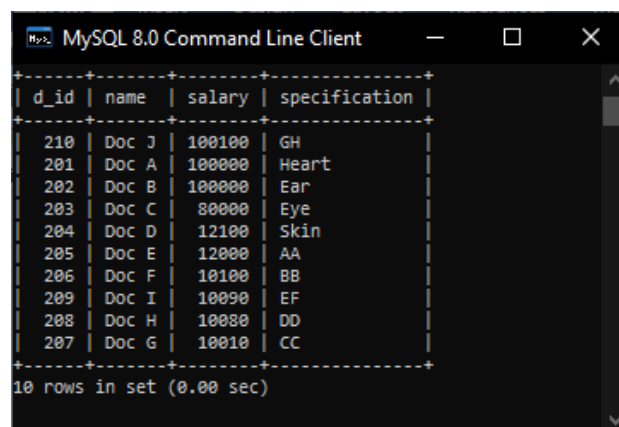
d_id	name	salary	specification
207	Doc G	10010	CC
208	Doc H	10080	DD
209	Doc I	10090	EF
210	Doc J	100100	GH

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>

Display doctors' salary in ascending order.

```
SELECT *  
FROM doctors  
ORDER BY salary DESC
```



MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

d_id	name	salary	specification
210	Doc J	100100	GH
201	Doc A	100000	Heart
202	Doc B	100000	Ear
203	Doc C	80000	Eye
204	Doc D	12100	Skin
205	Doc E	12000	AA
206	Doc F	10100	BB
209	Doc I	10090	EF
208	Doc H	10080	DD
207	Doc G	10010	CC

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Display each patient details through diagd\_details.

```
SELECT *  
FROM patient
```

```
WHERE p_id IN (
    SELECT DISTINCT p_id
    FROM test_diag)
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
-> WHERE p_id IN (
-> SELECT DISTINCT p_id
-> FROM test_diag);
```

p_id	r_id	d_id	p_name	city	contact	p_date
101	1	201	Patient A	Dhaka	01521	2010-01-01
102	2	202	Patient B	Tangail	01521001	2012-01-01
104	4	203	Patient D	Mymensingh	01520111	2014-01-01
105	5	203	Patient E	Chandpur	0152146	2017-01-01
107	7	204	Patient G	Kolkata	046421	2010-05-01
108	8	201	Patient H	Dilhi	01589	2010-09-01

```
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

Display the number of patients for each doctor. Only include doctors with more than 3 patients.

```
SELECT *, count(*) as total_patient
FROM patient
GROUP BY d_id
HAVING total_patient > 3
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
mysql> SELECT *, count(*) as total_patient
-> FROM patient
-> GROUP BY d_id
-> HAVING total_patient > 3;
```

p_id	r_id	d_id	p_name	city	contact	p_date	total_patient
101	1	201	Patient A	Dhaka	01521	2010-01-01	4

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

Display the doctors who are treating patients from r\_id 102 to 105.

```
SELECT *
FROM patient
WHERE r_id BETWEEN 2 AND 5
```

```

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
-> FROM patient
-> WHERE r_id BETWEEN 2 AND 5;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| p_id | r_id | d_id | p_name | city | contact | p_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 102 | 2 | 202 | Patient B | Tangail | 01521001 | 2012-01-01 |
| 103 | 3 | 201 | Patient C | Rajshahi | 0152147 | 2013-01-01 |
| 104 | 4 | 203 | Patient D | Mymensingh | 01520111 | 2014-01-01 |
| 105 | 5 | 203 | Patient E | Chandpur | 0152146 | 2017-01-01 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>

```

Display the patients details according to their joining dates.

```

SELECT *
FROM patient
ORDER BY p_date DESC

```

```

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
-> ORDER BY p_date DESC;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| p_id | r_id | d_id | p_name | city | contact | p_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 105 | 5 | 203 | Patient E | Chandpur | 0152146 | 2017-01-01 |
| 104 | 4 | 203 | Patient D | Mymensingh | 01520111 | 2014-01-01 |
| 103 | 3 | 201 | Patient C | Rajshahi | 0152147 | 2013-01-01 |
| 102 | 2 | 202 | Patient B | Tangail | 01521001 | 2012-01-01 |
| 108 | 8 | 201 | Patient H | Dilhi | 01589 | 2010-09-01 |
| 110 | 10 | 206 | PatientJA | Mangalore | 0821 | 2010-07-01 |
| 107 | 7 | 204 | Patient G | Kolkata | 046421 | 2010-05-01 |
| 109 | 9 | 205 | Patient I | Karnataka | 01571 | 2010-04-01 |
| 106 | 6 | 201 | Patient F | Cumilla | 01146461 | 2010-02-01 |
| 101 | 1 | 201 | Patient A | Dhaka | 01521 | 2010-01-01 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

Count the patients who took deluxe rooms.

```

SELECT count(*) AS deluxe_room_taken
FROM patient
WHERE r_id IN (
    SELECT r_id
    FROM room
    WHERE room_type IN ("Room A", "Room B"))

```

```

MySQL 8.0 Comm...
B"));
+-----+
| deluxe_room_taken |
+-----+
| 2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)

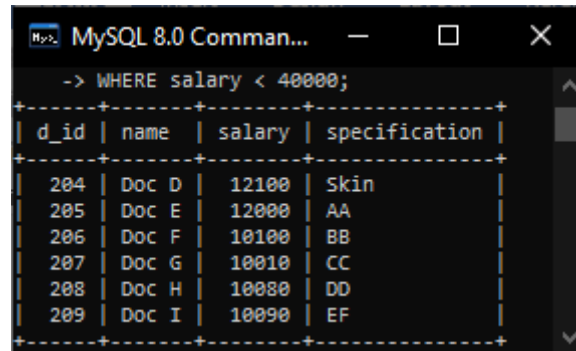
mysql>

```



Display name of the doctor with salary less than 40000

```
SELECT *  
FROM doctors  
WHERE salary < 40000
```



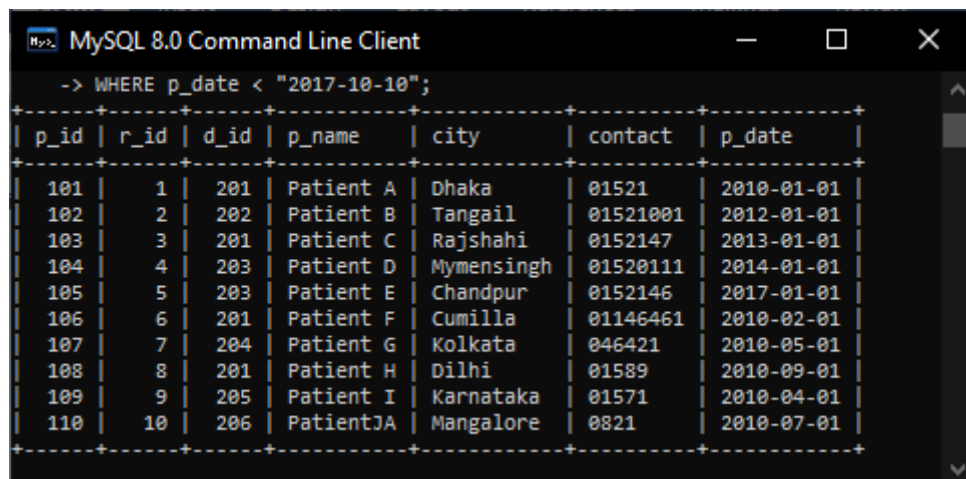
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

```
-> WHERE salary < 40000;
```

d_id	name	salary	specification
204	Doc D	12100	Skin
205	Doc E	12000	AA
206	Doc F	10100	BB
207	Doc G	10010	CC
208	Doc H	10080	DD
209	Doc I	10090	EF

Display the patients joined before 10.10.2017.

```
SELECT *  
FROM patient  
WHERE p_date < "2017-10-10"
```



MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

```
-> WHERE p_date < "2017-10-10";
```

p_id	r_id	d_id	p_name	city	contact	p_date
101	1	201	Patient A	Dhaka	01521	2010-01-01
102	2	202	Patient B	Tangail	01521001	2012-01-01
103	3	201	Patient C	Rajshahi	0152147	2013-01-01
104	4	203	Patient D	Mymensingh	01520111	2014-01-01
105	5	203	Patient E	Chandpur	0152146	2017-01-01
106	6	201	Patient F	Cumilla	01146461	2010-02-01
107	7	204	Patient G	Kolkata	046421	2010-05-01
108	8	201	Patient H	Dilhi	01589	2010-09-01
109	9	205	Patient I	Karnataka	01571	2010-04-01
110	10	206	PatientJA	Mangalore	0821	2010-07-01

Create database for below Schema

(Add 10 entries for each table)

**BOOK** (Book\_id, Title, Publiser\_name, pub\_date)

**BOOK\_AUTHORS** (book\_id, author\_name)

**PUBLISHER** (fname, lname, address, phone)

**BOOK\_COPIES** (book\_id, programme\_id, no\_of\_copies)

**BOOK\_LENDING** (book\_id, programme\_id, card\_no, date\_out, due\_date)

```
CREATE DATABASE library;  
USE library;
```

```

CREATE TABLE book (
    book_id INT NOT NULL,
    title VARCHAR(255),
    publisher_name VARCHAR(255),
    pub_date DATE,
    PRIMARY KEY (book_id));
CREATE TABLE book_authors (
    book_id INT NOT NULL,
    author_name VARCHAR(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES book(book_id)
        ON DELETE CASCADE
        ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE publisher (
    fname VARCHAR(50),
    lname VARCHAR(50),
    address VARCHAR(50),
    phone VARCHAR(20));
CREATE TABLE BOOK_COPIES (
    book_id INT NOT NULL,
    programme_id INT NOT NULL,
    no_of_copies INT,
    primary key (programme_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES book(book_id)
        ON DELETE CASCADE
        ON UPDATE CASCADE);
CREATE TABLE BOOK_LENDING (
    book_id INT NOT NULL,
    programme_id INT NOT NULL,
    card_no INT NOT NULL,
    date_out DATE,
    due_date DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (programme_id) REFERENCES book_copies(programme_id)
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,

```

```
FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES book(book_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

```
INSERT INTO book
```

```
VALUES (101, "Book A", "Publishar A", "2017-01-01"),
(102, "Book B", "Publishar B", "2013-01-01"),
(103, "Book C", "Publishar C", "2014-01-01"),
(104, "Book D", "Publishar D", "2015-01-01"),
(105, "Book E", "Publishar E", "2012-01-01"),
(106, "Book F", "Publishar F", "2011-01-01"),
(107, "Book G", "Publishar G", "2010-01-01"),
(108, "Book H", "Publishar H", "2003-01-01"),
(109, "Book I", "Publishar I", "2022-01-01"),
(110, "Book J", "Publishar J", "2021-01-01");
```

```
INSERT INTO book_authors
```

```
VALUES (101, "Author A"),
(102, "Author B"),
(103, "Author C"),
(104, "Author D"),
(105, "Author E"),
(106, "Author F"),
(107, "Author G"),
(108, "Author H"),
(109, "Author I"),
(110, "Author J");
```

```
INSERT INTO publisher
```

```
VALUES ("Pub First A", "Pub Last A", "Address A", "012"),
("Pub First B", "Pub Last B", "Address B", "013"),
("Pub First C", "Pub Last C", "Address C", "014"),
("Pub First D", "Pub Last D", "Address D", "015"),
("Pub First E", "Pub Last E", "Address E", "016"),
("Pub First F", "Pub Last F", "Address F", "017"),
("Pub First G", "Pub Last G", "Address G", "018"),
("Pub First H", "Pub Last H", "Address H", "019"),
```

```

        ("Pub First I", "Pub Last I", "Address I", "010"),
        ("Pub First J", "Pub Last J", "Address J", "011");
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES
VALUES (101, 201, 5), (102, 202, 4), (103, 203, 7), (104, 204, 8),
(105, 205, 23), (106, 206, 1),
(107, 207, 0),
(108, 208, 10),
(109, 209, 53),
(110, 210, 50);
INSERT INTO book_lending
VALUES (101, 201, 301, "2017-01-01", "2017-02-01"),
(102, 202, 302, "2018-01-01", "2018-02-01"),
(103, 203, 303, "2019-01-01", "2019-02-01"),
(104, 204, 304, "2020-01-01", "2020-02-01"),
(105, 205, 305, "2021-01-01", "2021-02-01"),
(106, 206, 306, "2022-01-01", "2022-02-01"),
(107, 207, 307, "2016-01-01", "2016-02-01"),
(108, 208, 308, "2015-01-01", "2015-02-01"),
(109, 209, 308, "2014-01-01", "2014-02-01"),
(110, 210, 310, "2013-01-01", "2013-02-01");

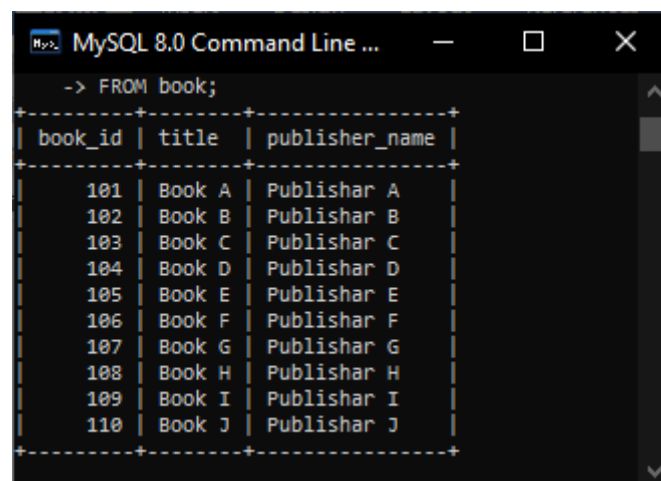
```

**Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher.**

```

SELECT book_id, title, publisher_name
FROM book;

```

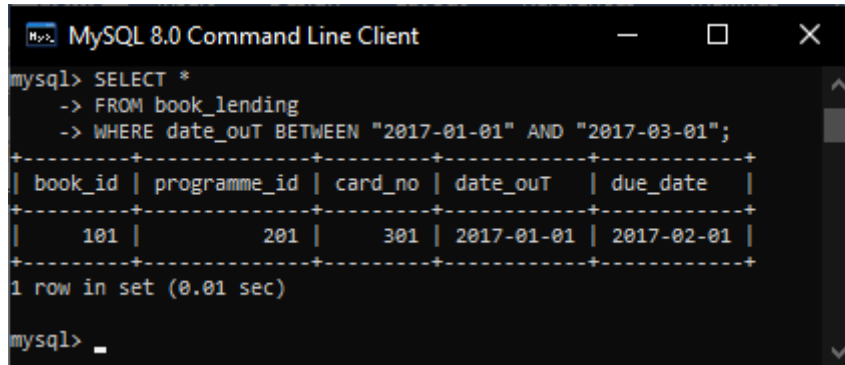


The screenshot shows a MySQL 8.0 Command Line window with the query `-> FROM book;` entered. The output is a table with 11 rows and 3 columns: `book_id`, `title`, and `publisher_name`. The data is as follows:

book_id	title	publisher_name
101	Book A	Publisher A
102	Book B	Publisher B
103	Book C	Publisher C
104	Book D	Publisher D
105	Book E	Publisher E
106	Book F	Publisher F
107	Book G	Publisher G
108	Book H	Publisher H
109	Book I	Publisher I
110	Book J	Publisher J

Retrieve the books which have been borrowed from Jan 2017 to March 2017

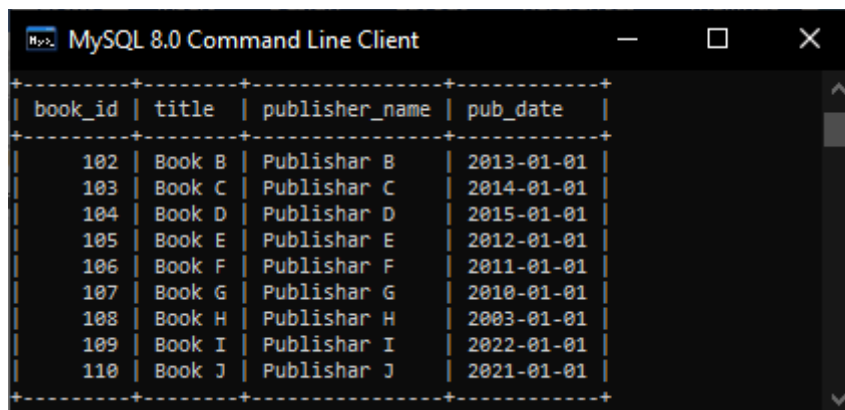
```
SELECT *  
FROM book_lending  
WHERE date_out BETWEEN "2017-01-01" AND "2017-03-01";
```



```
mysql> SELECT *  
-> FROM book_lending  
-> WHERE date_out BETWEEN "2017-01-01" AND "2017-03-01";  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| book_id | programme_id | card_no | date_out | due_date |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 101 | 201 | 301 | 2017-01-01 | 2017-02-01 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql> _
```

Delete a book in the BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.

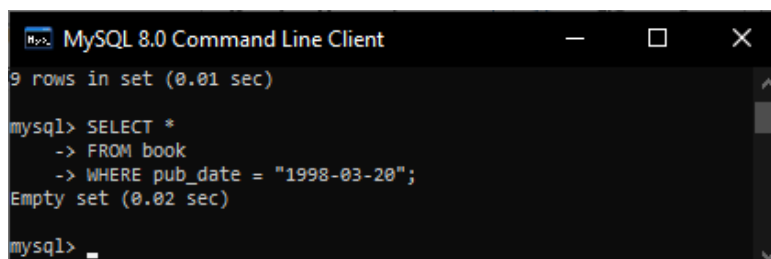
```
DELETE FROM book WHERE book_id = 101
```



```
mysql> DELETE FROM book WHERE book_id = 101  
mysql>  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| book_id | title | publisher_name | pub_date |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 102 | Book B | Publishar B | 2013-01-01 |  
| 103 | Book C | Publishar C | 2014-01-01 |  
| 104 | Book D | Publishar D | 2015-01-01 |  
| 105 | Book E | Publishar E | 2012-01-01 |  
| 106 | Book F | Publishar F | 2011-01-01 |  
| 107 | Book G | Publishar G | 2010-01-01 |  
| 108 | Book H | Publishar H | 2003-01-01 |  
| 109 | Book I | Publishar I | 2022-01-01 |  
| 110 | Book J | Publishar J | 2021-01-01 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Retrieve the details of the books(id, title, publisher name, year) published on the date 20-03-1998

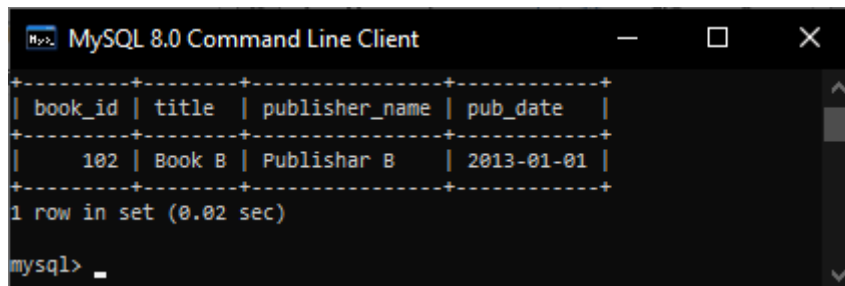
```
SELECT *  
FROM book  
WHERE pub_date = "1998-03-20"
```



```
mysql> SELECT *  
-> FROM book  
-> WHERE pub_date = "1998-03-20";  
Empty set (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql> _
```

**Retrieve the books published by a particular author.**

```
SELECT *
FROM book
WHERE book_id = (
    SELECT book_id
    FROM book_authors
    WHERE author_name = "Author B")
```

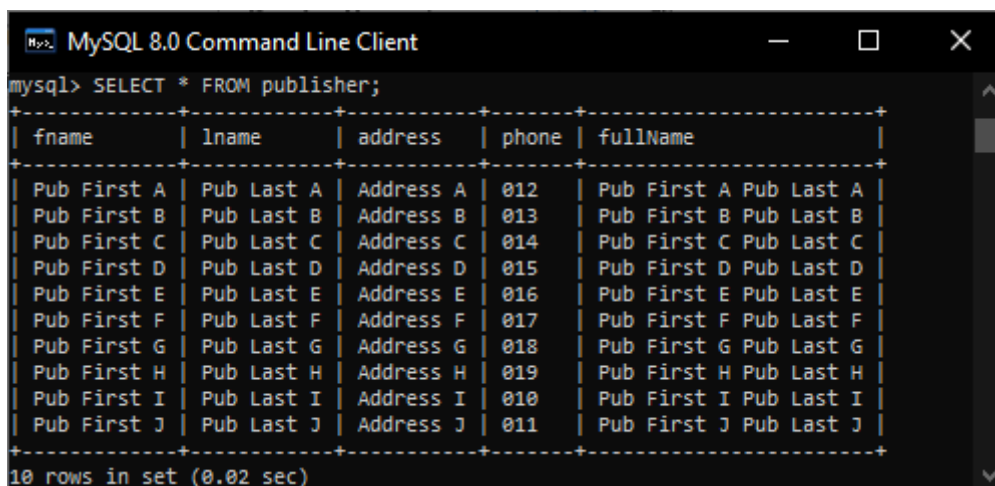


```
mysql>
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| book_id | title | publisher_name | pub_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 102 | Book B | Publisher B | 2013-01-01 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> _
```

**Create a column name in the Publishers table. Combine FName and LName and print it in column name.**

```
ALTER TABLE publisher
ADD fullName VARCHAR(50);
UPDATE publisher
SET fullName = concat(fname, " ", lname);
```



```
mysql> SELECT * FROM publisher;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| fname | lname | address | phone | fullName |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Pub First A | Pub Last A | Address A | 012 | Pub First A Pub Last A |
| Pub First B | Pub Last B | Address B | 013 | Pub First B Pub Last B |
| Pub First C | Pub Last C | Address C | 014 | Pub First C Pub Last C |
| Pub First D | Pub Last D | Address D | 015 | Pub First D Pub Last D |
| Pub First E | Pub Last E | Address E | 016 | Pub First E Pub Last E |
| Pub First F | Pub Last F | Address F | 017 | Pub First F Pub Last F |
| Pub First G | Pub Last G | Address G | 018 | Pub First G Pub Last G |
| Pub First H | Pub Last H | Address H | 019 | Pub First H Pub Last H |
| Pub First I | Pub Last I | Address I | 010 | Pub First I Pub Last I |
| Pub First J | Pub Last J | Address J | 011 | Pub First J Pub Last J |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

**Write a query to display the first day of the month (in datetime format) two months before the current month from the date of publication of the book “DBMS”**

```
SELECT pub_date,
```

```

DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH),
DATE_SUB(DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH), INTERVAL
DAYOFMONTH(DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH))- 1 DAY),
DAYNAME(DATE_SUB(DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH), INTERVAL
DAYOFMONTH(DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH))- 1 DAY))

FROM book
WHERE title = "Book B"

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap Cell Content:				
	pub_date	DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH)	DATE_SUB(DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH), INTERVAL DAYOFMONTH(DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH))- 1 DAY)	DAYNAME(DATE_SUB(DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH), INTERVAL DAYOFMONTH(DATE_SUB(pub_date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH))- 1 DAY))
▶	2013-01-01	2012-11-01	2012-11-01	Thursday

**Write a query to get years in which more than 3 books were published.**

```

SELECT YEAR(pub_date) as year, count(*) as total_book_published
FROM library.book
group by YEAR(pub_date)
HAVING total_book_published > 2;

```

```

MySQL 8.0 Comma...
-> FROM library.book
-> group by YEAR(pub_date)
-> HAVING total_book_published > 2;
+-----+-----+
| year | total_book_published |
+-----+-----+
| 2013 | 3 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>

```

**Print the number of copies of a particular book.**

```

SELECT no_of_copies FROM book_copies WHERE book_id = 102;

```

```

MySQL 8.0 Comma...
mysql> SELECT no_of_copies
-> FROM book_copies
-> WHERE book_id = 102;
+-----+
| no_of_copies |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>

```